## ตารางสอน

Course Title 3200-952

Course Name Esthetic dental clinic and laboratory design

Credit Hours 1(1-0-3)

Course Director Assist. Prof. Vichet Chindavanig

Building Dent 16 (Nawamaraj Bldg)

**Room** 613

Date	Topics / Sub-topics	Instructors
	Middle column contains draft topics, sub-topics and external sources at which contain in the course.	

Mon Aug 8, 2011 1000-1030 AM	Introduction of the subject, Objectives, Assigning groups works.	Note  Dent Wi-Fi  Take the benefit of it
	Dental office design; Floor plan, principles of operatory area design, dimensions, partitions, area management.	Parts to be considered Interior
	Understanding nature, create suitable environs, more attractive, optimizing cost & expenses while maintain and maximize performance  To stimulate student's critical thinking  To reveal fact and nature  Critical thinking, in general, refers to higher-order thinking that questions assumptions. It is a way of deciding whether a claim is true, false, or sometimes true and sometimes false, or partly true and partly false. The concept is somewhat contested within the field of education due to the multiple possible meanings. The origins of critical thinking can be traced in Western thought to the Socratic method of Ancient Greece and in the East, to the Buddhist Abhidharma. Critical thinking is an important component of most professions. It is a part of the education process and is increasingly significant as students progress through university to graduate education.  http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Critical_thinking	Waiting area
		Play space for kids
		Consulting room
		Privacy (private room)
		Digital X-ray room,
		mode of information
Thu Aug 11, 2011 0930-1200 AM		transferring
		Cleaning room
		Storage room
		Laboratory
		Exterior
		Billboard, clinic name
		Air compressor room?
	Many of many strictlines Mind Many Co. T. D.	Parking
	More of systematic thinking: Mind Mapping, see - Tony Buzan  Maximize the power of your brain	Walkways, alley (narrow

### http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MlabrWv25qQ

Importance of natural systematic thinking to reveal





Design: small, medium, large dental office definition

(dĭ-zīn') ◀

v., -signed, -sign·ing, -signs. v.tr.

1.

- a. To conceive or fashion in the mind; invent: design a good excuse for not attending the conference.
- b. To formulate a plan for; devise ความคิดออกแบบ คิด
   แบบ: designed a marketing strategy for the
   new product.
- 2. To plan out in systematic, usually graphic form: design a building; design a computer program.
- 3. To create or contrive for a particular purpose or effect: *a game designed to appeal to all ages*.
- 4. To have as a goal or purpose; intend.
- 5. To create or execute in an artistic or highly skilled manner.

v.intr.

- 1. To make or execute plans.
- 2. To have a goal or purpose in mind.
- 3. To create designs.

n.

1.

- a. A drawing or sketch.
- b. A graphic representation, especially a detailed plan for construction or manufacture.
- 2. The purposeful or inventive arrangement of parts or details: *the aerodynamic design of an automobile; furniture of simple but elegant design.*
- 3. The art or practice of designing or making designs.
- 4. Something designed, especially a decorative or an artistic work.
- 5. An ornamental pattern. See synonyms at figure.
- 6. A basic scheme or pattern that affects and controls function or development: *the overall design of an*

passage)

Outdoor rest area

Gardening

**Environs** 

Lighting

Ventilation

- -Interior (air vent?)
- -Exterior (wind direction)

Energy consumption

Electric

- -building insulation
- -water consumption

Sound proof (reduction)

Music? Atmosphere?

Color? Furniture shape?

Material texture?

Relative to north/south

- -natural light direction
- -wind direction
- -shading (artificial, plants)

epic poem.

7. A plan; a project. See synonyms at plan.

8.

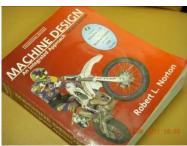
- a. A reasoned purpose; an intent: It was her design to set up practice on her own as soon as she was qualified.
- b. Deliberate intention: *He became a photographer more by accident than by design.*
- 9. A secretive plot or scheme. Often used in the plural: *He has designs on my job*.

[Middle English designen, from Latin dēsignāre, to designate. See <u>designate</u>.]

designable **de·sign**·a·**ble** adj.

#### Read more:

http://www.answers.com/topic/design#ixzz1Uakfncfg





Which room or functional area should be included in floor plan?

Should dental office floor plan be devised by area (sq.m./sq.ft.)?

Which of them are most important? Please score each of them.

>reception and waiting area

>consulting room

>office

>operatory room, X-ray, supply/cleaning/autoclaving

capable of being worked, dealt with or handle.

>storage room

What if there is limited spacing, which part should be relocate.

The matter of working space, what are working determinant?

Be grand โฮโถง, imposing โอพาร and compact กระทัดรัด: which type is suitable? Necessity, compact, budget, optimize, workable –



Man height of 175cm.

Optimized ceiling height: what is the impact of ceiling height?

Ceiling height can affect how people think, feel and act. See –

Meyer-Levy's research

http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2007/04/070424155539.htm





Notice: ceiling height/natural lighting

Freedom versus confinement, to evoke thinking more freely, perceive quality of life, at what height is suitable, at what height is mandate by law

Designing: thinking from inside out

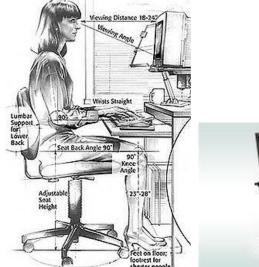
1>floor plan principles 2>furniture 3>decorative artifacts

4>activities 5>traffic 6>safety/securiity 7>budget 8>future expansion 9><u>ergonomics</u> การยศาสตร์ (friendly support your work: stress, speed, preventing working accidents) etc.

ERGON (work) + NOMUS (law)

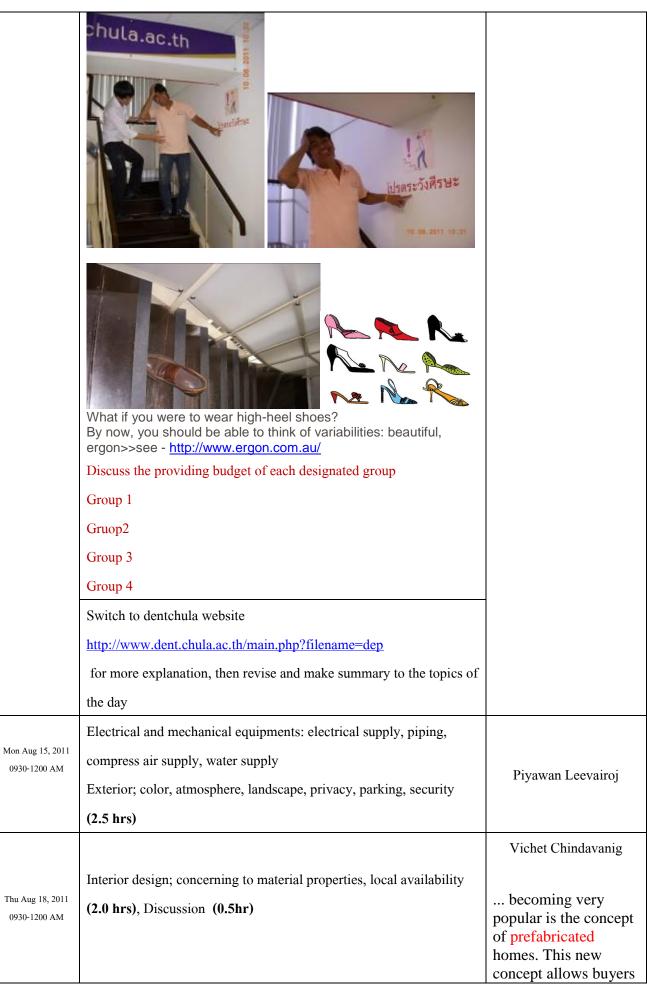
เรียนรู้ความสามารถ และข้อจำกัดของมนุษย์ เพื่อใช้ประโยชน์ในการออกแบบ ทางวิศวกรรม เช่น เครื่องมือ เครื่องจักร อาคาร ผลิตภัณฑ์ สภาพแวดล้อม รวมถึงการออกแบบลักษณะและวิธีการทำงาน ให้เกิดความเหมาะสมกับมนุษย์ ทั้งทางร่างกายและจิตใจ ให้มากที่สุด เพื่อให้มนุษย์สามารถทำงานได้ดีขึ้น เร็ว ขึ้น และ ต้องปลอดภัยมากขึ้น

http://www.npc-se.co.th/pdf/book\_safety/Ergonomic.pdf





Body position: Size, position, distance, lighting etc. >> that fit the human function, movements and cognitive. Multifunction versus single function design. Examples: adjustable height, adjustable lighting, movable versus stationary etc.



0930-1200 AM

0930-1200 AM







A design process

- 1. Identification of need
- 2. Background research
- 3. Goal statement(s)
- 4. Task specifications
- 5. Synthesis

to have access to highquality home building materials at affordable prices. This is because these materials are mass-produced ... ... manufacturers to build entire homes and parts of houses in a consistent manner while offering them at low prices. http://ezinearticles.co m/?Building-Material-Manufacturers&id=26 8528

Article Source: <a href="http://EzineArticles.co">http://EzineArticles.co</a> m/268528

How large is a dental operatory room?

<a href="http://www.dentistryiq.co">http://www.dentistryiq.co</a>
m/index/display/article-display/373147/articles/dental-economics/volume-100/issue-2/columns/office-design/how-large-is-an-ideal-operatory.html</a>

Learning frequently asked questions http://www.desergo.com/learning/learning\_faqs.htm

A new dentist office: where to start http://www.dentalcompare. com/Featured-Articles/1930-The-New-Dentist-Office-Where-to-Start/

Project dental gallery; sample dental office design <a href="http://www.nedentalalliance.com/project-gallery/">http://www.nedentalalliance.com/project-gallery/</a>

How to select dental office furniture http://www.howtodothings .com/business/how-toselect-dental-officefurniture

The professional initiation of a dental surgeon

- 6. Analysis
- 7. Selection
- 8. Detail design
- 9. Prototyping and testing
- 10. Production



Problem formulation and calculation

- 1. Define problem
- 2. State the givens definition stage
- 3. Make appropriate assumptions—
- 4. Preliminary design decisions —
- 5. Design sketches \_\_\_\_\_\_preliminary design stage
- 6. Mathematical models —
- 7. Analysis the design detailed design stage
- 8. Evaluation
- 9. Document results \_\_\_\_\_\_documentation stage



(pdf file) http://www.dabiatlante.co m.br/trabalhos/17.pdf

Most common mistakes in dental design projects <a href="http://www.designforhealt">http://www.designforhealt</a> h.com/mistakes.html

Evolution and economics in dental office design http://dentistcom.wordpress.com/2008/05/18/evolution-and-economics-indental-office-design/



Concrete, metal, glass, polymer, wood; >physical properties >chemical

>cost

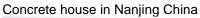
>design variability





Wood decorative appearance Durability

Blooming lotus roof







http://www.besthousedesign.com/category/houses-design/concrete-house/

#### Prefabricate concrete slab

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concrete\_slab



http://www.superslabs.co.za/pictures.htm

What are advantages of prefab concrete in construction?

Metal & steel

Ferrous

Cast iron

Wrought iron

Non Ferrous

Copper, Brass (copper + zinc; classified by zinc content, Bronze (tin + copper)

Synthetic top for kitchen

http://davesgarden.com/community/forums/t/822411/

Granite top

http://ezinearticles.com/?Why-Granite-Kitchen-Counter-Tops?&id=752963

Formica top laminate solid surfacing material

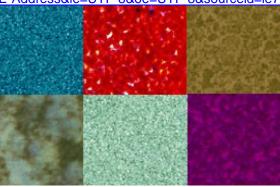
Formica was invented in 1912 by Daniel J. O'Conor and

<u>Herbert A. Faber</u>, then working at <u>Westinghouse</u>. They originally conceived it as a substitute for <u>mica</u> in <u>electrical</u>

originary concerved it as a substitute for

<u>insulators</u>. It is composed of many layers of resinimpregnated <u>kraft paper</u> and topped with a decorative layer protected by melamine, then compressed and cured with heat to make a hard, durable surface

http://www.google.co.th/search?q=formica&rls=com.microsoft:th:I E-Address&ie=UTF-8&oe=UTF-8&sourceid=ie7&rlz=1I7GPEA\_en



Formica colors and texture design

http://www.formica.com/

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Formica (plastic)





Formica laminated floor

http://www.laminatemarket.com/index.php?mo=3&art=613476

What is melamine? What are material properties? What are applications and designs you have experienced? What are the advantages of being a laminate?

Synthetic toping counter: granite+polymer (a composite material) What are advantages of using prefabricated counter top? What are appropriate dimensions of drawers, cabinet, stool etc, for a dental office?



Decorative... or deep and meaningful Decorative... or infestation Infest – people or things you disapprove of or regard as dangerous are infesting, ...

The line between cute and weird. (strange>informal<)



Contemporary versus futuristic design



Concept design versus artistic design



Modular design versus custom design

What are factors concerning to interior material properties for a dental clinic?	Piyawan Leevairoj
A>able to clean material surface  2>less potential for bacterial and fungus to harbor on material surfaces  3>color, texture, decorative properties, durability  4>ergonomic design  5>local availability, cost  5>easy to modify, expand  Class activity: to discover dental clinic dimension, to measure, to criticize (Bldg 5, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor)  Cost & materials, background noise control, critical thinking, decision making (2.5 hrs)	Piyawan Leevairoj
2>less potential for bacterial and fungus to harbor on material surfaces 3>color, texture, decorative properties, durability 4>ergonomic design 5>local availability, cost 5>easy to modify, expand Class activity: to discover dental clinic dimension, to measure, to criticize (Bldg 5, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor)  Cost & materials, background noise control, critical thinking, decision making (2.5 hrs)	Piyawan Leevairoj
Surfaces  3>color, texture, decorative properties, durability  4>ergonomic design  5>local availability, cost  6>easy to modify, expand  Class activity: to discover dental clinic dimension, to measure, to  criticize (Bldg 5, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor)  Cost & materials, background noise control, critical thinking,  decision making (2.5 hrs)	Piyawan Leevairoj
8>color, texture, decorative properties, durability 4>ergonomic design 5>local availability, cost 6>easy to modify, expand Class activity: to discover dental clinic dimension, to measure, to criticize (Bldg 5, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor)  Cost & materials, background noise control, critical thinking, decision making (2.5 hrs)	Piyawan Leevairoj
4>ergonomic design 5>local availability, cost 6>easy to modify, expand Class activity: to discover dental clinic dimension, to measure, to criticize (Bldg 5, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor)  Cost & materials, background noise control, critical thinking, decision making (2.5 hrs)	Piyawan Leevairoj
5>local availability, cost 6>easy to modify, expand Class activity: to discover dental clinic dimension, to measure, to criticize (Bldg 5, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor)  Cost & materials, background noise control, critical thinking, decision making (2.5 hrs)	Piyawan Leevairoj
6>easy to modify, expand Class activity: to discover dental clinic dimension, to measure, to criticize (Bldg 5, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor) Cost & materials, background noise control, critical thinking, decision making (2.5 hrs)	Piyawan Leevairoj
Class activity: to discover dental clinic dimension, to measure, to criticize (Bldg 5, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor)  Cost & materials, background noise control, critical thinking, decision making (2.5 hrs)	Piyawan Leevairoj
Cost & materials, background noise control, critical thinking, decision making (2.5 hrs)	Piyawan Leevairoj
Cost & materials, background noise control, critical thinking, decision making (2.5 hrs)	Piyawan Leevairoj
decision making (2.5 hrs)	Piyawan Leevairoj
decision making (2.5 hrs)	Piyawan Leevairoj
	riyawan Leevairoj
Fraffic flow and ergonomics. Discussion (2 hrs)	
Fraffic flow and ergonomics. Discussion (2 hrs)	
Diverging Diamond, August 23, 2010.  วารยศาสตร์(ergonomics) เป็นคำที่มาจากภาษากรีก คือ "ergon" ที่ หมายถึงงาน(work) และอีกคำหนึ่ง "nomos" ที่แปลว่า กฎตามธรรมชาติ (Natural Laws) เมื่อนำมารวมกันจำกลายเป็นคำว่า "ergonomics" หรือ "laws of work" ที่อาจแปลได้ว่ากฎของงาน ซึ่งเป็นศาสตร์ หรือวิชาการที่ เป็นการปรับเปลี่ยนสภาพงานให้เหมาะสมกับผู้ปฏิบัติงาน หรือเป็นการ ปรับปรุงสภาพการทำงานอย่างเป็นระบบ	Vichet Chindavanig
เ	ในการปรับเปลี่ยนสภาพงานให้เหมาะสมกับผู้ปฏิบัติงาน หรือเป็นการ รับปรุงสภาพการทำงานอย่างเป็นระบบ





Ergonomic is the scientific study of human performance at work.

 $1{>}\mathsf{See-PowerPoint}\ \underline{\mathit{Ergonomics\ principles\ and\ guidelines}}\ \mathsf{from}$ 

UNSW school of physics OHS and management system

Search key word "principles of ergonomics" the 2<sup>nd</sup> line on first page

will reveal and declare the principles and guidelines.

2>See – a 45 page PDF file

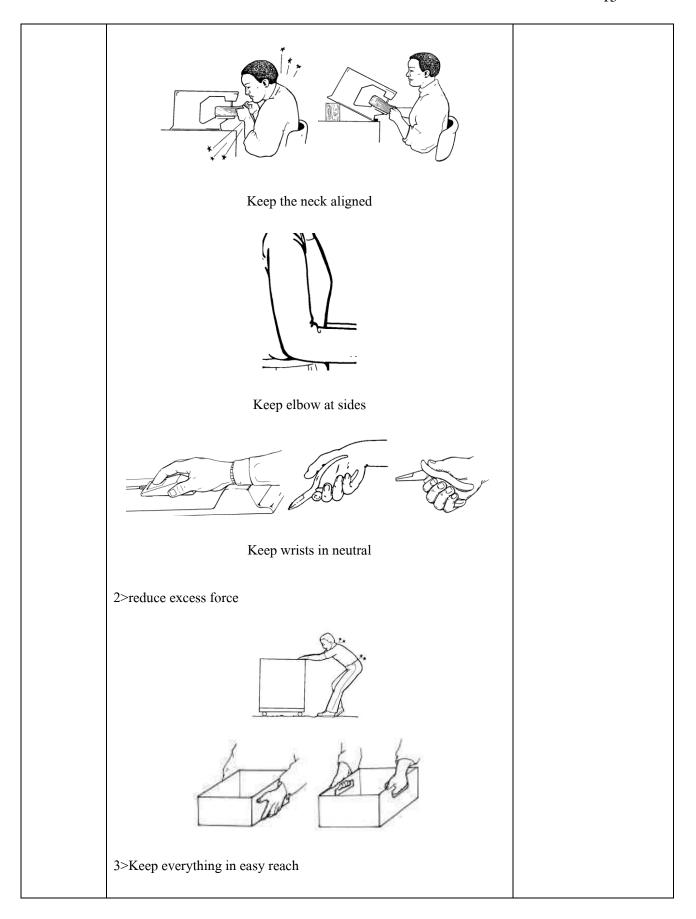
http://www.danmacleod.com/ErgoForYou/10\_principles\_of\_ergonomics.htm

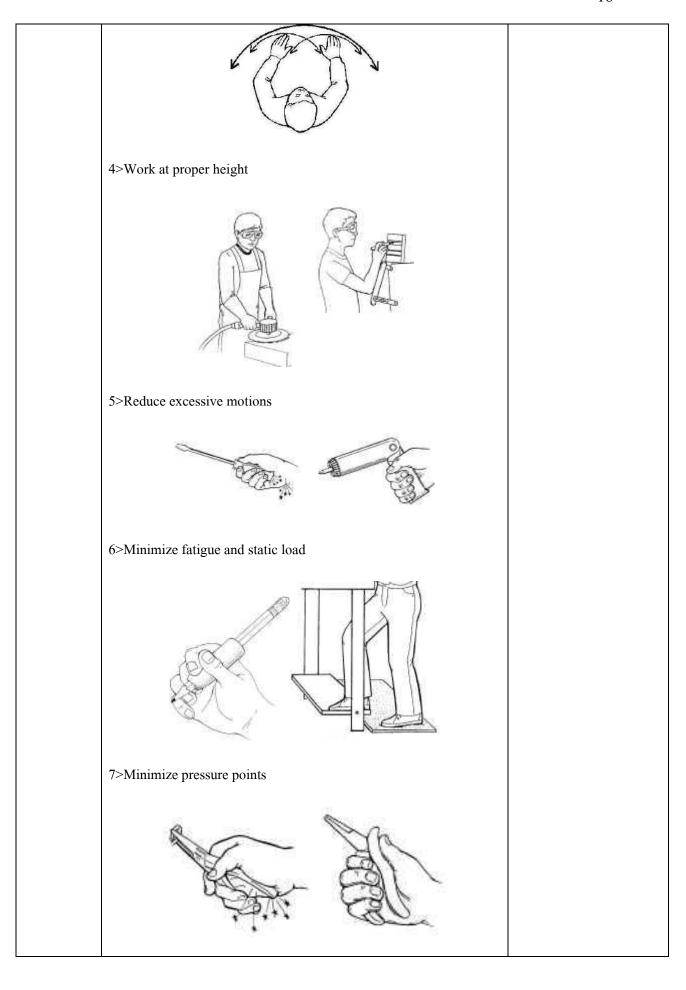
# 10 Principles of Ergonomics

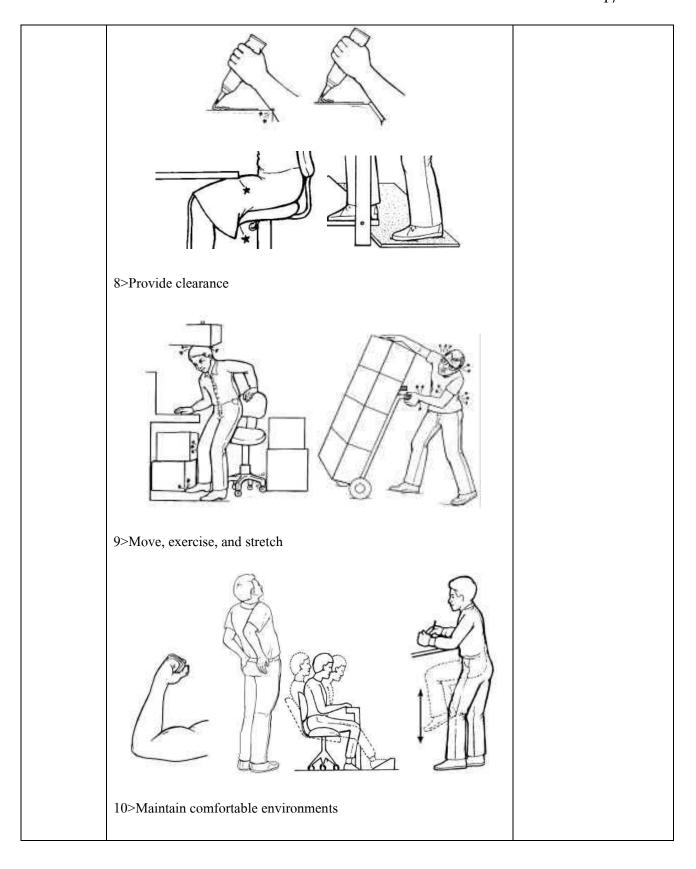
1>work in natural postures



Maintain s-curve of the spine







	Light and glare  Vibration	
	More in-depth  11>Make display and controls understandable	
	12>Improve organization	
	Above 12 principles were adapted from <a href="http://www.danmacleod.com/ErgoForYou/10_principles_of_ergonomics.htm">http://www.danmacleod.com/ErgoForYou/10_principles_of_ergonomics.htm</a>	
	Class activity: to explore various dental clinics, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor main clinic, then discuss under the topic of improving floor plan regarding the ergonomic design	
Mon Aug 29, 2011 1000-1200 AM	Work Presentation/critique 10-12 minutes/group, 4 groups	Chalermpol Leevailoj Vichet Chindavanig Piyawan Leevairoj
Thu Sep 1, 2011 1000-1200 AM	Work Presentation/critique 10-12 minutes/group, 4 groups (continue)  Conclusive judgements  A Royal Symbolic  University/study; A passage to public services	Chalermpol Leevailoj Vichet Chindavanig Piyawan Leevairoj

What are your career objectives?

Don't answer this question today, but do take some quiet nights to contemplate. Then, give the most possible answers to yourself.

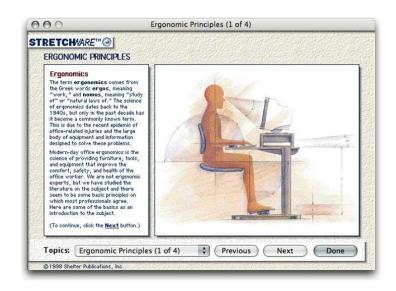
Learning, thinking, and practicing >> deriving into ปัญญา (Dhamma/facts/natural principles)

- สุตมยะปัญญา
- ๒. จินตมยะปัญญา
- ๓. ภาวนามยะปัญญา

Where are you at this moment? In-depth explanation to ปัญญา, see – <a href="http://www.dent.chula.ac.th/download/Prosth/Principles\_Concepts\_P">http://www.dent.chula.ac.th/download/Prosth/Principles\_Concepts\_P</a> ractices.pdf page 112,113

Class activity: to evaluate teaching contents, teachers, and critique if future possible improvement should have been pursued.

Total class participation in 16.5 hrs. of 20 students, 16 registered students dividing into 8 groups to present their selective course works (randomly pick-up 4 alternatives design situations).





End document/2011